

Architectural Inventory Form

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I. IDENTIFICATION

1. Resource number: **5BL8752**
2. Temporary number: **N/A**
3. County: **Boulder**
4. City: **Longmont**
5. Historic building name: **Church of the Nazarene**
6. Current building name: **Church of the Nazarene**
7. Building address: **500 Kimbark Street**
8. Owner name: **Dennis L. and Carolyn A. Bloemker**
Owner address: **5769 Niwot Rd.**
Longmont, Colorado 80503

II. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

9. P.M. **6th** Township **2N** Range **69W**
SE¹/₄ of **SW¹/₄** of **SW¹/₄** of **NE¹/₄** of section **3**
10. UTM reference
Zone **13**
Easting: **491460**
Northing: **4446150**
11. USGS quad name: **Longmont, Colorado**
Year: **1968** (**Photorevised 1979**) **7.5'**
12. Lot(s): **18 - 20** Block: **41**
Addition: **Longmont Original Town** Year of Addition **1872**
13. Boundary Description and Justification: **This legally defined parcel encompasses but does not exceed the land historically associated with this property.**

22. Architectural style /
building type:

Late 19th and Early Twentieth Century Revivals

Official Eligibility Determination

(OAHP use only)

- Date _____ Initials _____
- ____ Determined Eligible - National Register
- ____ Determined Not Eligible - National Register
- ____ Determined Eligible - State Register
- ____ Determined Not Eligible - State Register
- ____ Needs Data
- ____ Contributes to eligible National Register District
- ____ Noncontributing to eligible National Register District

III. ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

14. Building plan (footprint, shape):
Irregular Plan
15. Dimensions in feet **3084 square feet**
16. Number of stories: **1**
17. Primary external wall material
Brick
18. Roof configuration (enter one):
Gabled Roof
19. Primary external roof material (enter one):
Asphalt Roof / Composition Roof
20. Special features (enter all that apply):

21. General Architectural Description

Built in 1946, the Church of the Nazarene is a distinctive brick building located at the northeast corner of Kimbark Street and 5th Avenue. The building is tall, but one-story high, with a garden-level basement. The foundation is poured concrete, and the exterior walls are blond color glazed brick, with bull-nosed bricks at the corners. Columns, or buttresses, project from the wall surface at the corners, and at two locations along each elevation. Each buttress is topped by a course of decorative rounded red bricks. A belt course of red bricks, laid as rowlocks, separates the building's garden level from the first story. The building is covered by a low-pitched gable roof, with brown asphalt shingles and closed eaves. A steeply-pitched intersecting gable is located on the west elevation, and gabled parapets extend above the roof line on the north and south elevations. A tall glazed brick chimney is located on the exterior of the east elevation. The building's windows and window treatments, comprise a notable architectural feature. Windows patterns include single, paired, and tripled 1/1 double-hung sash, with metal frames, red brick surrounds, and brick rowlock sills. A slightly projecting rectangular bay window is located on the south elevation. The bay features a sandstone and red brick wall, and a gabled pediment with a cross motif set over three 1/1 double-hung sash windows. On the west elevation, a vertically-oriented window is flanked by two red brick crosses set within recessed panels. The main entrance to the building is located at the west end of the south elevation. Eleven red brick and concrete steps are flanked by curved brick knee walls, and lead from the sidewalk to a glass-in-steel-frame entry door. The door features a sidelight, and is topped by five glass block transom lights. Another glass-in-steel-frame entry door, with a flanking sidelight, is located on the west elevation. Seven concrete steps descend to a third entrance – a steel fire door- at the south end of the east elevation. A cornerstone located at the building's southwest corner reads:

THE CHURCH
OF
THE NAZARENE
1946

22. Architectural style / building type:

Please see front page.

23. Landscape or setting special features:

This building is located on the northeast corner of Kimbark Street and 5th Avenue, in one of Longmont's oldest core residential neighborhoods. The area is now home to a mixture of single-family residences, small retail shops, professional offices, and a few small apartment buildings.

24. Associated buildings, features, or objects

n/a

IV. ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

25. Date of Construction:
Estimate
Actual **1946**

Source of information:
Building cornerstone

26. Architect:
unknown

Source of information:
n/a

27. Builder/ Contractor:
unknown

Source of information:
n/a

28. Original owner:
Church of the Nazarene

Source of information:
Building cornerstone

29. Construction History (include description and dates of major additions, alterations, or demolitions):

This building was constructed in 1946 as the Church of the Nazarene. It served as a church until the mid-1990s when it was converted into offices. At that time, a 20' by 19' shed-roofed addition was incorporated into the north end of the west elevation, and the interior was renovated to accommodate office space. Following the renovation, the building's exterior continues to display a high degree of historical integrity. The house at 410 5th Avenue, behind the church to the east, was also built in 1946 and has been associated with the church since that time. In earlier years, from circa 1906 to 1946, a residence was located at 502 Kimbark Street, on lots 18 and 19 at the north end of this property. The residence was apparently razed in the mid-1940s to make way for the Church of the Nazarene.

30. Original location: **Yes**
Moved
Date of move(s) **n/a**

V. HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS

31. Original use(s): **Religion / Church**
32. Intermediate use(s): **Religion / Church**
33. Current use(s): **Commerce and Trade / Professional**
34. Site type(s): **Church of Nazarene, converted into professional office space in the mid-1990s.**

35. Historical Background

This distinctive glazed brick building was constructed in 1946 as the Church of the Nazarene. Located on Lots 18-20 of Block 41, this building served as a church until the mid-1990s, when it was converted into office space. Newspaper indexes at the Longmont Public Library include several references to the Church of Nazarene, dating back to 1934. This building's construction in 1946, however, was apparently not considered newsworthy, as no references to the event were found.

The Nazarene Church held its state convention in Longmont in January 1947. (Longmont was perhaps chosen to host the convention, at least in part, because of the new church) The *Longmont Times-Call*, reported on the convention in a page one story, but did not mention the newly-built church. Most other newspaper references to the Church of the Nazarene note when new pastors arrived and when pastors resigned or passed away. From these articles, a rough (and probably incomplete) chronology of the church's pastors may be inferred. Reverend Hobart Eastman became pastor in June 1934; Reverend Lillian Wilson resigned as pastor in June 1941; in 1946, when this building was under construction, Reverend Victory McIntire was the pastor, and in September of that year he was elected President of the Longmont Ministerial Association; the death of Reverend Alfred C. Mize, a former pastor of the church, was noted in October 1949; Reverend M.G. Bassett resigned as the church's pastor in September 1954; Reverend F.B. Bigelow was appointed pastor in October 1954; ten years later, in June 1964, Reverend Glen W. Alba became the new minister of the Church of the Nazarene; Reverend Alba was replaced two years later, in June 1966, when Reverend James Bartz became the church's new minister.

Sanborn insurance maps, and Longmont City Directories reveal that prior to 1946 a hipped-roof dwelling was located on lots 18 and 19 (on the northern 2/3s of the current property). This house was built between 1900 and 1906, and for many years it was associated with the Presbyterian Church, located one block south. The building's first owner was the Presbyterian Church, and its first residents were the church's pastor, Reverend C.J. Howell, and his wife, Cornelia N. Howell. In 1916, the house was the residence of Reverend S.E.P.. White, and in 1921, it was the home of Reverend J.R. Warnick. White and Warnick were both evidently Presbyterian pastors. City directories in the late 1920s list this address under the heading "Mrs. G.J. Herring, furnished rooms." By 1932, though, the building is listed in City directories under the heading "Church of the Nazarene", and in 1936 it is listed as the residence of Rev. Hobart T. Eastman. Reverend Lillian Wilson, and Asa W. Wilson, are listed as residents in 1940, as the building evidently served both as a church and as a home for the pastor.

36. Sources of Information

"Nazarene Church State Convention Here Next Month." *Longmont Times-Call*, January 24, 1947, p. 1.

Polk's Boulder County Directory [generally published annually], Denver, Kansas City, and Salt Lake City: R.L. Polk and Company Publishers.

Polk's Longmont City Directory, [generally published annually], Denver, Kansas City, and Salt Lake City: R.L. Polk and Company, Publishers, 1966 - 1997.

"Rev. Victor McIntire is Elected President of the Longmont Ministerial Association." *Longmont Times-Call*, September 9, 1946, p. 1.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, dated December 1890, September 1895, November 1900, April 1906, June 1911, March 1918, June 1930, and May 1956.

VI. SIGNIFICANCE

37. Local landmark designation:
Yes
No **xx**
Date of Designation: **n/a**

38. Applicable National Register Criteria

- xx** A. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history;
- B. Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- xx** C. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- D. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield information important in history or prehistory;
- Qualifies under Criteria Considerations A through G (see Manual).
- Does not meet any of the above National Register criteria.

City of Longmont Standards for Designation

- xx** 2.56.040-A (1) The structure or district has character, interest or value, as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the city, state or nation.
- 2.56.040-A (2) The structure or district is the site of a historic event with an effect upon society.
- 2.56.040-A (3) The structure or district is identified with a person or group of persons who had some influence on society.
- xx** 2.56.040-A (4) The structure or district exemplifies the cultural, political, economic, social or historic heritage of the community.
- 2.56.040-B (1) The structure or district portrays the environment of a group of people in an era of history characterized by a distinctive architectural style.
- xx** 2.56.040-B (2) The structure or district embodies those distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type specimen.
- 2.56.040-B (3) The structure or district is the work of an architect or master builder whose individual work has influenced the development of Longmont.
- 2.56.040-C (1) The structure or district, because of being part of or related to a square, park or other distinctive area, should be developed or preserved according to a plan based on a historic, cultural or architectural motif.
- xx** 2.56.040-C (2) The structure or district, due to its unique location or singular physical characteristics, represents an established and familiar visual feature of a neighborhood, community or the city.

Does not meet any of the above City of Longmont Standards for Designation.

39. Area(s) of Significance:

Architecture, Religion; Community Planning and Development

40. Period of Significance: **1946-1951**

41. Level of Significance:

National:

State:

Local: **XX**

42. Statement of Significance

Featuring glazed brick construction and innovative stylistic elements, the Church of the Nazarene is among the East Side neighborhood's most architecturally distinctive buildings. The church clearly represents the distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction. Within the City of Longmont it is a significant post-World War II era building, and as a result it meets the requirements of National Register Criterion C. For the same reasons, the building also qualifies for local landmark designation, for its architectural significance, under City of Longmont Standards for Designation 2.56.040-B (2). In addition to its architectural significance, the building is also historically significant relative to National Register Criterion A, and Longmont Standards for Designation 2.56.040-A (1), and 2.56.040-A (4). Originally located in an older building on this site, the Church of the Nazarene has been an important part of Longmont's cultural fabric throughout most of the twentieth century.

43. Assessment of historic physical integrity related to significance:

The Church of the Nazarene's exterior retains an overall high degree of historical integrity, relative to the seven aspects of integrity defined by the National Park Service and the Colorado Historical Society. In the mid-1990s, the church's interior was renovated into office space, and an addition was built onto the north end of the west elevation. The addition is very compatible with the building's original design.

Resource Number: **5BL8752**
Temporary Resource Number: **N/A**

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VII. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT

44. National Register eligibility field assessment:

Eligible: **xx**

Not Eligible:

Need Data:

City of Longmont Local Landmark eligibility field assessment:

Eligible: **xx**

Not Eligible:

Need Data:

45. Is there National Register district potential?

Yes: **xx**

No:

Discuss: **The property is located one block west of the East Side Historic District, which is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Properties in this area on the west side of Kimbark Street have the potential form a historic district of their own, or to be incorporated into the existing East Side Historic District.**

If there is National Register district potential, is this building:

Contributing: **xx**

Noncontributing:

46. If the building is in an existing National Register district, is it:

Contributing: **n/a**

Noncontributing: **n/a**

VIII. RECORDING INFORMATION

47. Photograph numbers:

Roll: **LONG-1**

Frame(s): **17-21**

Negatives filed at:

**City of Longmont
Department of Community Development, Planning Division
Civic Center Complex
350 Kimbark Street
Longmont, Colorado 80501**

48. Report title: **East Side Neighborhood: Historic Context and Survey Report**

49. Date: **March 4, 2001**

50. Recorders: **Carl McWilliams and Karen McWilliams**

51. Organization: **Cultural Resource Historians**

52. Address: **1607 Dogwood Court**

53. Phone number: **Fort Collins, Colorado 80525**
970/493-5270